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Kremlin Presses Bonn To Ban Emigre Group

BONN (NANA) — The Soviet Union is placing strong diplomatic pressure on West Germany to suppress an anti-Soviet emigre organization known as the National Alliance of Russian Solidarists (NTS), the most effective of all anti-Soviet organizations.

The NTS has a major headquarters in Frankfurt, and since the war West Germany has become the main forward staging area for the anti-Bolshevist resistance organization founded in 1930.

The NTS made news in connection with the recent show trial in Moscow of Gerald Brooke, the 27-year-old Englishman accused of acting as liaison between Soviet citizens and the NTS. A London college lecturer, Brooke went to Russia as a tourist.

Successful Resistance Movement

The Soviet Union admitted at that time — for the first time — that NTS has mounted an apparently successful resistance movement inside Russia.

The indictment of Brooke said, "Judging by the documents of the NTS, one of its main aims is overthrow of the (Soviet) regime. Its active ties include espionage, subversion, and various types of anti-Soviet acts."

Foreign office officials disclosed that Russia approached West Germany shortly before Brooke's arrest was announced.

The Soviets presented West Germany with a bill of particulars against the NTS and demanded its suppression on the grounds that it was "poisoning" relations between Bonn and Moscow.

Long an Irritant

Foreign office officials recalled that NTS long has been a Kremlin irritant if not threat. In 1954, the Soviets assigned Nikolai E. Khokhlov, a captain in the Soviet state security service (MVD), to assassinate the chief of the Frankfurt NTS office, Georgi S. Okolovich.

This was "Operation Rhine," and the Soviets supplied Kho-

khlov with a cigarette case-size electric gun, firing pellets with potassium cyanide poison. Instead of killing Okolovich, however, Khokhlov surrendered to the NTS leader.

The NTS stepped up its operations inside Russia after the attempt on Okolovich's life, and Khokhlov apparently joined the underground and worked for it in the U.S.

Khokhlov was poisoned by Communist agents while attending an NTS conference in Frankfurt in 1957, but recovered.

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